

THE GENUS *ZAPHYMATOCERA* SATO (HYMENOPTERA:
TENTHREDINIDAE) IN JAPAN, WITH DESCRIPTION
OF A NEW SPECIES

ICHIJI TOGASHI

Ishikawa Prefecture College of Agriculture, Suematsu, Nonoichi-machi, Ishikawa Prefecture 921, Japan.

Abstract.—*Zaphymatocera nipponica*, new species, from Japan is described and figured. This is the first record for the genus in Japan.

The genus *Zaphymatocera* Sato previously contained only one species, *Zaphymatocera typica* Sato, from Korea. Recently, I found a species of this genus in Japan. It is described below and represents the first record of *Zaphymatocera* for Japan.

Genus *Zaphymatocera* Sato

Zaphymatocera Sato, 1928:180. Type-species.—*Zaphymatocera typica* Sato, monotypic.

Generic characters.—Body robust. Inner margins of eyes nearly parallel or very slightly converging below; malar space distinct; anterior margin of clypeus truncate; postorbital furrow present; 3rd and 4th antennal segments subequal in length; mesepisternum with distinct prepectus; stub of analis of forewing straight; cell M present in hindwing; tarsal claw simple.

The simple tarsal claws place *Zaphymatocera* close to *Monophadnus*, *Stethomostus*, and *Apareophora* in Japan, but *Monophadnus* lacks a prepectus, *Stethomostus* lacks cell M in the hindwing and has the third antennal segment longer than the fourth, and *Apareophora* lacks a prepectus and has the stub of the analis in the forewing turned up at its apex.

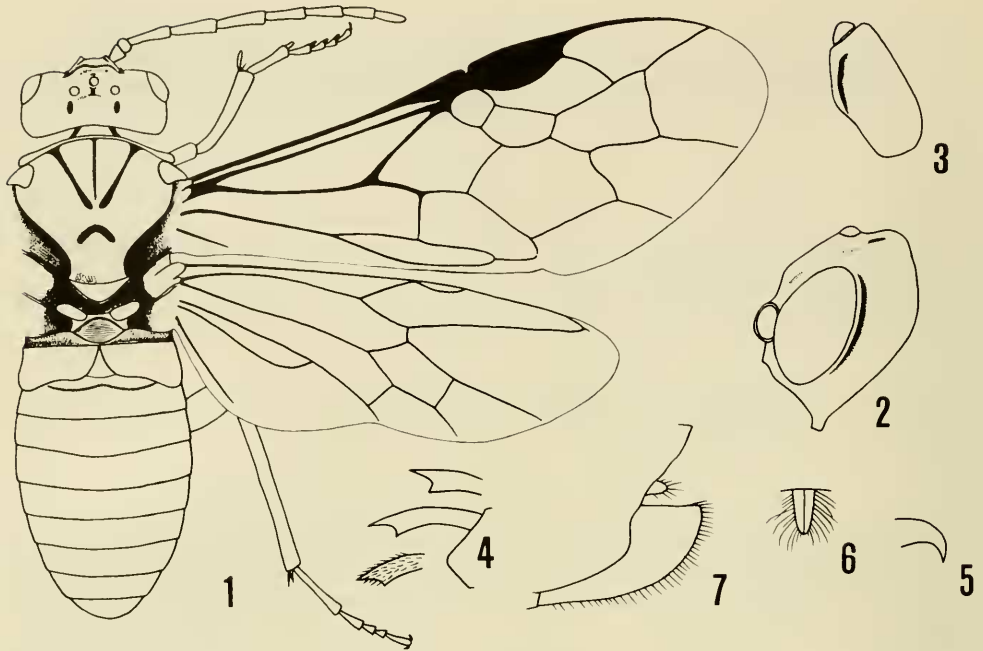
Range.—East Asia (Korea and Japan).

***Zaphymatocera nipponica*, NEW SPECIES**

Figs. 1-10

Female.—Length 6 mm. Black, with following parts yellow: latero-posterior portion of pronotum, tegula, parapteron, and cenchri; labrum, posterior margin of tergite 9, and cerci reddish yellow; apices of mandibles reddish brown. Antenna black. Wings hyaline; stigma and veins brown to dark brown. Legs dark brown to black, with following parts reddish yellow: all knees and tibiae except for apices.

Head: postocellar area transverse, nearly flattened, without a median furrow; interocellar and postocellar furrows slightly depressed; lateral furrows distinct (Fig. 1); OOL: POL:OCL = 1.28:1.00:0.85-0.71; frontal area nearly flattened; median fovea concave and circular in outline; lateral foveae distinct, with a conical



Figs. 1-7. *Zaphymatocera nipponica*. 1, Dorsal view, female. 2, Head, profile. 3, Mesepisternum, lateral view. 4, Front tibial spur, lateral view. 5, Tarsal claw. 6, Sawsheath, dorsal view. 7, Sawsheath, lateral view.

projection in middle (Fig. 10); supraclypeal area gently convex; malar space nearly as long as diameter of front ocellus; postorbital furrow distinct; clypeus nearly flattened, truncate anteriorly; labrum short, anterior margin rounded.

Antenna slightly shorter than costa of forewing (ratio between them about 1.0:1.1); relative lengths of segments about 1.6:1.0:5.0:5.2:5.2:4.4:4.4:3.6:3.6. Pedicel wider than long (Fig. 1).

Thorax: mesoscutellum slightly convex; mesepisternum with prepectus, separated by a distinct furrow (Fig. 3); metascutellum nearly flattened. Wing venation as in Fig. 1; radiellian cell with short appendiculation (Fig. 1). Legs: foretibial spur as in Fig. 4; hindbasitarsus shorter than following 4 segments combined (ratio between them about 1.0:1.5); claw simple (Fig. 5). Abdomen: sawsheath as in Figs. 6, 7; saw as in Fig. 8.

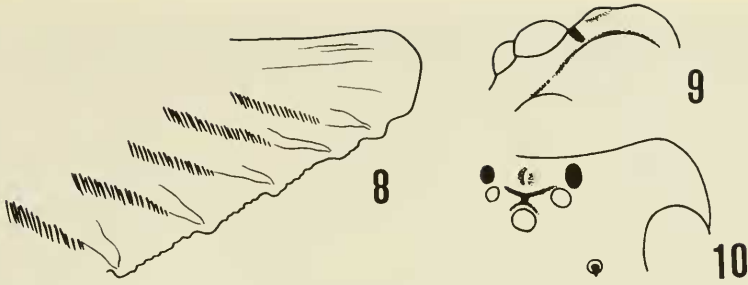
Head and thorax covered with fine setigerous punctures but mesosternum nearly impunctate, shining; posterior $\frac{1}{4}$ of mesoscutellum covered with fine reticulate sculptures; post-tergite impunctate, shining; metascutellum with several fine transverse striae; abdominal tergites shagreened.

Male.—Unknown.

Distribution.—Honshu, Japan.

Holotype.—♀, May 3, 1963, Mt. Horyu, Noto Peninsula, Ishikawa Pref., I. Togashi leg. Preserved in the Entomological Laboratory of Kyushu University, Fukuoka (Type No. 2399).

Paratypes.—1 ♀, May 2, 1971, Kamairagawa, Atsumi-machi, Yamagata Pref.,



Figs. 8–10. *Zaphymatocera nipponica*. 8, Apical portion of lancet. 9, Postocellar area, lateral view. 10, Postocellar area, oblique view.

K. Shirahata leg; 1 ♀, Apr. 23, 1972, Senami, Yoshinodani-mura, Ishikawa Pref., I. Togashi leg; 2 ♀, May 3, 1977, Chugu Spa, foot of Mt. Hakusan, Ishikawa Pref., I. Togashi leg. One paratype is preserved in the National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C.; the others are deposited in the Laboratory of Biology, Ishikawa Prefecture College of Agriculture, Ishikawa.

Remarks.—This new species is very closely allied to *Zaphymatocera typica* Sato (1928), but is separated from the latter by the ratio between OOL and POL (in *typica*, the ratio between OOL and POL is 1.37:1.0); by the postocellar area (in *typica*, the postocellar area is convex and has a median furrow); and by the coloration of tarsi (in *typica*, the tarsi are brownish white).

Variation.—In some paratypes, a small moundlike protuberance is found near the anterior margin of the postocellar area (Figs. 9 and 10), and all tibiae are entirely reddish yellow without dark brown to black maculation at their apices.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I cordially thank David R. Smith, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, USDA, Washington, D.C., for his kind guidance and review of the manuscript.

LITERATURE CITED

Sato, K. 1928. The Chalastogastra of Korea (No. 1). *Insecta Matsumurana* 2: 178–190.